ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 66.

A SLICK SWINDLER

Who was not Slick Enough to Catch Bishop Kain Locked up.

HE HAS A POCKET FULL OF PAPERS

ling State of Affairs Exists.

MAYBE THE PRINCE OF SWINDLERS

And Maybe only a common Bum. with Slick People behind him.

THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS HIS PREY.

An Important Arrest made by Capt. Delbrugge last Evening, which may Lead to Important Developments. The Man Refuses to Talk, but the Things he has in his Pockets give him away--- A Young Lady Believed to be his Accomplice.

Last evening Chief of Police Delbrugge arrested a man who was trying to pass a certified check on Right Rev. Bishop Rain at his residence adjoining the Cathedral. The man at first refused to tell what his name was, or tell anything else about himself, and the most peculiar thing about his very peculiar case was that though he was perfectly sober when he was locked up, he seemed to be very much intoxicated when an INTELLIGENCER reporter saw him not very long afterwards.

The man called at the residence of Bishop Kain about seven o'clock last evening and said that he wanted to place a young lady in one of the Catholie schools here. In the course of the conversation he said that he had a check signed by a Catholic priest, and he showed this check and allowed it to he showed this check and allowed it to be examined. It was to all appearances a regularly certified check, and had the most business like look that a check could bear. Fortunately the Bishop had a genuine signature of the clergy-man who was represented to have signed the check and on comparison it was seen that the two did not at all correspond.

CAPTURED.

Bishop Kain detained the man in conversation until Rt. Rev. Monsignor Sulresistion that Rt. Rev. Monsignor Sul-livan hastened down to police head-quarters and summoned Capt. Del-brugge. He and Lieut, Deku went up, and while the captain entered the house, beku waited outside. The man was still talking suavely to the bishop when the chief arrived, when Bishop Kain re-marked to his visitor that the signature on the check did not at all resemble the real signature of the priest said to have written it.

written it.

"Why," said the man with all the blandness in the world, "that surprises me very much indeed. I do not know what to make of it. I am surprised indeed."

Well, there is another little surprise in store for you," said Captain Del-brugge, stepping upon the scene. "I'll just take you down and lock you up, and maybe that will surprise you still more."

On the way down the fellow had the nerve to ask what he was arrested for, but the captain told him he guessed he knew as well as anybody.

TELL-TALE PAPERS.

When the man was taken to the city building and a good chance to search him obtained, he was found to be ther one of the slickest swindlers in the country or the accomplice of a forthe country or the accomplice of a for-ger worthy to pose as the model for "Jim the Pennan." Probably he is himself the forger, for among the things found on him was a bunch of twelve or fifteen old-fashioned quill pens and a small bottle of carmine ink. He had forty or lifty dollars in cash, a check for two hund all dollars, one for fifty dol-lars and norther for sixty.

rs and another for sixty.

Besides these he had blank checks on Besides these he had blank checks on about twenty banks in all parts of the country. A peculiarity of the checks he had is that all were duly certified across the face in red ink, no two being in the same handwriting. The most significant thing in his possession, however, was a paper containing the drafts of several letters to be written. On this paper was the following writing, the purpose and character of which can be easily guessed: easily guessed:

easily guessed:
Harrisburg date
Letter to Sister Superior
St. Joseph's Convent
Emmittsburg Md
Can you receive a young lady from
N Y as a pupil? She is a cousin of mine
& her father is the distinguished
surgeon of N Y Dr. Lewis Sayers he is
the intimate friend of Monsigner. intimate friend Preston & is expected at the Harrisburg

Ellen Daugherty

One of similar import from Chambers-burg—have a sister living at Gettys-burg Dr. Sayers will be at Gettysburg to locate some monuments for the State

etc.
There was also a memorandum There was also a memorandum for a letter to be written to Father Jerome Loretto, of Pittsburgh, saying that the writer desired to place a son in his school. This was signed by Robert E. McGrann, President Fourth avenue railroad, New York. Another almost verbatim in other respects was signed Harry E. Heister. This writing was not good, and it is probable that the man had an accomplice who laid out his schemes for him, suggesting in these memorand letters to be written by this man. In a large pocket book which memoranda letters to be written by this mean. In a large pocket book which contained his money and cheeks were also found three pairs of spectacles, a chain with a heavy gold cross on the end of it, and two letters written in type writing, and directed as if ready to mail, but bearing no stamp or postmark. The following are copies of these letters:

Dran Sin:—The two bills we sent you, one for \$50, the other for \$8,000.

please return them for the enclosed in their stead. We had intended to open an account with the United States National Bank of New York, but de-

National Bank of New York, but decided otherwise.

We paid the interest on the bonds of the street railway in the City of Mexico on your recommendation. I wish, colonel, that you would urge your friends to organize as soon as possible, as our friends have over \$1,000,000 of postal securities and can get nothing until an appropriation is made by Congress.

Yours truly,

WAYNE, HUNT & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 4, 1891. }

Col. Italiah J. Porter, York, Pa.

WAYNE HUNT & CO.

WAYNE HUNT & Co.

WAYNE HUNT & Co., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 6, 1891. } Col. I. J. Porter, York, Pa.:

Dear Sin:—I got your note and send you the \$20 assuggested. Now, Colonel, as you and Mr. Mills, of Texas, will be important factors in the next Congress, important factors in the next Congress, don't let the politicians or the laws get away with your big heart. You have brains enough for lifty men, and I believe you are one of the influential men in the United States. I know it. Don't let the New England capitalists corrupt you with all the money in the world. Stand firm; have backbone.

Your friends, WAYNE HUNT & CO.

He had also several blank stamped envelopes, and a book called "Models of Female Character from Scripture History," which he used as a scrap book.

Female Character from Scripture History," which he used as a scrap book. In it he had pasted page after page of advertisements of schools, mainly young ladies' seminaries, though a few of them were of boys' schools. They were in all parts of the country, and on the fly leaves of the same book he had the names of a large number of towns, beginning at Buffalo, N. Y., and winding up with Martinsburg, W. Va. He had also the name of Bishop Kain written on a piece of paper, and on the reverse of it the inscription: "Rev. Father Peter Hyacinth, St. Alphonsus German Catholic church, Wheeling, W. Va., pastor."

Twenty pages of the little book were gone, as if he had worked the game on the schools whose names he had on those pages, and then torn them out. That he had a deep-laid scheme there can be no doubt.

HIS HEAD ACHED SO BAD.

After the papers had been inspected an Intelligencer reporter went into the lockup to see what the man could be induced to say. He was lying down on the board bench, which is the only couch a prisoner in the city lockup has to recline on. His hat was over his face, and he acted as if he were asleep. When he was spoken to he stirred, but did not remove his hat. An officer said that Father Sullivan would like to talk to him. talk to him.

talk to him.
"I do not feel like talking to anybody," he said.
"Why?" the reporter asked.
"Oh, my head aches so bad."
"What makes your head ache?"
"Too much whisky."
"Where were you staying in Wheeline?"

ing?"
"No where; I just got into town. I don't know where I did stop, I was so

full."

"Where does this hotel key to room
No. 9 you have in your pocket belong?"

"I don't remember, but not in this
town."

"Are you Col. I. J. Porter?"

"No, my name is McGrann."

"What is your first name?"

"Robert."

"Where do you live?"

"Robert."
"Where do you live?"
"Newark, N. J., is my home.
"Have you a family there?"
The reply to this was so mumbled as to be unintelligible, but when the reporter suggested that he seemed to have a large family of daughters and a few sons of school age, he repeated that he was too drunk to know anything. As often as anybody reached through the bars and pulled his hat away from over his face, he quickly drew it back, and at last turned his face to the wall and refused to say a word.

refused to say a word.

WHAT HE LOOKS LIKE. loaded with things which it is strange that any smart man would allow to remain in existence, let alone remain on his person. The inference from the property found on him is that he is either one of the allower smiller in the constant.

WHAT HE LOOKS LIKE.

Mr. McGrann is a rather distinguished looking man, perhaps fifty years old, with hair as white as the driven snow and a big mustache of the same whiteness, a classic sort of a profile, and a general appearance, as near as could be told in his position and with the limited opportunities he gave for inspection, of a substantial gentleman with little rea substantial gentleman with little regard for style. He was seen about town yesterday, but all efforts by the police to locate him failed. If he was located at any hotel or boarding house the place escaped the careful search made by the chief and his officers. It is thought he may have a young lady with him as an accomplice in his very shrewd game. A story has lately been printed of a man who would call at schools with a girl, saving that lately been printed of a man who would call at schools with a girl, saving that he wanted to put her in the school, and after the preliminaries were arranged he would pay part of the tuition in advance, tendering a check in payment, and getting good cash in return for it, less the money paid on the young lady's expenses. After an aflectionate parting he would leave her there, but the next day she would be gone, together with him and the money given in change for the check, which though duly and regularly certified, turned out to be bogus. But for the fact that Bishop Kain had read this story, and had a genuine had read this story, and had a genuine signature to compare the bogus one with, the fellow might have worked his game successfully here.

Telegrams were sent in all directions

inquiring what was known about such a man, but no answers could be received last night, owing to the lateness of the hour at which the arrest was made. The scheme of forging the certificate on a check is new in this part of the country, and this makes the trick all the more dangerous. It is evident that Captain Delbrugge has an important

Served Notice on the Secretary.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.-Major Ransdell, marshal of the District of Columbia, served legal process of Secretary Noble to-day to appear at court and answer to the suit against him as Secretary of the Interior by the Union River Logging Railroad Company. The secretary said he would respond at the proper time.

Southern Hospitality.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.-The mayor of Savannah, Ga., with a committee of aldermen and citizens, called at the White House this afternoon and invited the President and cabinet to visit Savannah during the winter guests of the municipality and citizens.

THE STORY DISPROVED

The Cruiser Baltimore Did Not Spy on the Chileans.

A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER

To His Father Written Before the War Ended ... The Falsity of the Statements of the British Naval Officers Clearly Shown---How the Chilcans Showed Their Ingratitude Toward the United States Repre-

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- A private letter received in Chicago to-day from Benjamin J. Wells, one of the officers of the United States steamer Baltimore, by his father, thoroughly explodes the assertions of British naval officers that the Baltimore acted as a spy on the Chilean insurgents when the latter made the landing at

The beginning of the letter from Officer Wells is dated August 31, and begins with these words: "My last letter to you was from Coquimbo. The day it was mailed we received word that the insurgents had landed near Valparaiso."

Valparaiso."

The extract shows conclusively that the Baltimore, so far from being alongside the Champion the day of the Quinteros landing, as asserted by the English officers, was not at Valparaiso or near Quinteros at all, but Coquimbo. The Baltimore, Mr. Wells says, did not leave Coquimbo until after midnight and the news of the landing had reached him at breakfast. It was not until sunset of the following ovening that the the Baltimore came to anchor in Valparaiso harbor, the first thing attracting attention being the insurgents' war paraiso harbor, the first thing attracting attention being the insurgents war ships, Abtao and Magellanes, with flags flying at all their masts, in celebration of the insurgent success in the first day's fight. The letter describes the exciting scenes attending the fall of Valparaiso, the taking of refugees, including wounded officers and women and children, aboard the Baltimore and the practical accession of the Junta to power, adding prophetically, "We will not be in good fayor here: that may be power, adding prophetically, "We will not be in good favor here; that may be taken for granted. After capturing the Itata and cutting the cable at Jquique, our chances for bare politeness are slim."

slim."

The letter concludes as follows: "I heard the minister of war say last night that as the tide of battle was turning against them, he turned to the commander of one of the battalions and said to him: 'Major, where are your men? Post them in such and such a place.'"

place."
"The officer answered: 'Sir, the Tome battalion no longer exists."
"Just think of it. Entire battalions completely wiped out and this was only one of many. There is no doubt about

it that the government was frightfully

it that the government was frightfully beaten."

"All the doctors we can spare are ashore working in the hospitals. One that we sent ashore yesterday went up to the battle field and worked over the wounded there. 1,500 were brought in last night."

It was after this letter telling of the Baltimer's surreculs work of humanite.

It was after this letter telling of the Baltimore's surgeon's work of humanity for the wounded Chileans had been mailed that a portion of the Baltimore's erew were frightfully maltreated in the streets of 'Valparaiso, the incident so neculiarly referred to by the officers of the British war vessel Champion.

Mr. Wells was the officer in charge of the boats that landed a detachment of American blue jackets and marines to protect the United States consulate during the disorder following the insurgent victory.

OVER SIX THOUSAND KILLED And Seventy-five Thousand Houses De-

stroyed By the Japanese Earthquake. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6 .- A telehas to-day been received by Mr. Tateno. the Japanese Minister, giving an account of the earthquake which occurred in Japan on the 28th of October. It seems from this authenticated report that the damage caused by the earth-quake was confined almost entirely to the prefectures of Aichi and Gifu, the former of which is on the sea, about 170 miles from Tokio, and the latter im-170 miles from Tokio, and the latter immediately west. Nagoya is the chief city in Aichi prefecture and has a population of 150,000. There are no very large cities in Gifu prefecture. No mention is made of any damage in any other parts of Japan. According to the telegram received by Mr. Tateno, 0,500 persons were killed, 9,000 were injured, 75,000 houses were totally destroyed and 12,000 badly damaged.

Democrats Will Gerrymander New York, New York, Nov. 6 .- Every politician in the state is now figuring on the political complexion in the next legislature as should the Democrats control both branches it is admitted that the first thing done would be the redistricting of the state. Both branches are claiming majorities in each branch, but the latest returns received by the Associated Press indicate that the senate will stand as follows: Republicans 17; Democrats 14; Independent Republican 1,

According to the same returns the assembly will stand: Republicans 60; Democrats 66, and Independent Democrats 2.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 6 .- A Pioncer Press special from Plankington, says: A terrible prairie fire burned across the western portion of Aurora county yes-terday. Nicholas Wolf and Anton A. Heins perished in the flames, Both young men leave families. A large amount of property was destroyed.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 6.—The schooner Parsee has been lost. The master, J. C. Kean, his four sons and two others are missing. The Loujane has been lost and four widows and nine children mourn her loss.

Steamship News.

Hambuag, Nov. 6.—Arrived—steamer California, from New York. BREMEN, 'Nov. 6.—Arrived—Lehn, from New York.

HAWAHAN SITUATION.

It Can Only be Settled by Annexation to Chicago, Nov. 6 .- A. B. Spreckels, en route to New York to meet his father, Claus Spreckels, is in this city. "Ha-waiians are a discouraged lot," said Mr. Spreckels. "And they cannot see their way clear to prosperity in any other way than by annexation. With the re-moval of tariff on sugar and the offering of two cents per pound for all sugar pro-duced in the United States, the islands lost the advantage they had over producers here, in Cuba and in the Phillipine islands. The trouble is that labor is dead in the islands. The natives are dying out and the islands have to dedying out and the islands have to depend on the Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese and laborers from other countries. This year's crop of 140,000 tons was the largest ever raised in Hawaii, although the country ought to produce a great deal more than that. The advantage over other countries before the removal of the tariff and the offering of the bounty was about two cents a pound in favor the tariff and the offering of the bounty was about two cents a pound in favor of the island. The planters had no duty to pay and in return the island received importations from only the United States. While the people regard this government as one of the most friendly, they think faith was broken with them in taking away the advantage, and the object of King Kalakua's visit to this country was to interede in behalf of the sugar interests when death overtook him in San Franwhen death overtook him in San Franisco.
"The way matters are now the largest

"The way matters are now the largest planters, the improved machinery and labor saving devices may make a little money, but the smaller planter will have to give up."

Mr. Spreckels also said that the house of Spreckels would never be coaxed into the snear trust.

into the sugar trust.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

she Stole an Overcont for Her Son and Kills Herself When Arrested.

Dixon, ILL., Nov. 6 .- Last evening Chiefton Hatch reported to the city marshal that his overcoat had been stolen. It was found at the express office marked to go to Hal A. Beardsley, 132 Adams street, Chicago, and was brought there by Mrs. Emily A. Beards-ley, who was found at the Washing, ton House and arrested. She said she would not be taken alive, and swal-lowed a dose of poison. A physician was called and succeeded in relieving her. When the physician left Mrs. Beardsley broke a goblet, and with the pieces cut her throat, and died this

pieces cut her throat, and died this morning.

Ilal A. Beardsley is a young man twenty-five years of age, employed by Frank Parmale's omnibus line, Chicago. He is an industrious fellow, and has been employed there for the last eight months. He was always fairly well dressed and had an overcoat, although not a heavy one. He probably wrote his mother for one, and she not being able to buy one, in her desperation, stole one.

STILL IN A FERMENT.

The Mine Troubles in Tennessee-Troops Rendy For Action.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 6 .- The action of the governor in regard to the mining trouble still holds the attention of the entire state. The only visible activity is the recapturing of the freed convicts. No one seems to know what decisive step will be taken, but it is generally believed that the convicts will go back into Coal Creek valley in a few days under strong escort and rebuild the

Governor Buchanan has not said what he intends doing and no orders are known to have been issued to the military, but they acknowledge that marching orders will not surprise them narening orders will not surprise them at any moment. The entire 'brigade' is ready for the signal. Up to last night 127 of the released convicts were re-turned to Nashville. The miners in Coal Creek district are

still in a ferment.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 6 .- There were received at the state prison forty-seven prisoners from Somerset, Ky., seven prisoners from comerset, My., ifity-seven from Chattanooga and four from Middlesborough, Ky., all of whom had been released by miners at Coal Creek, Briceville and Oliver Springs.

Not Offered to Hiscock.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 6 .- The Times has just received and will to-day publish the following telegram:

"Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 6.

"The statement that I have been ten dered the portfolio of the Secretary of War is without the slightest foundation whatever and in my judgment nothing has occurred to ever occasion such a rumor. "Frank Hiscock." Mr. Mason's Inspection Tour.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.-Hon Jno. W. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue is going to Louisiana and Texas for the purpose of making a personal inspection of the operation of the sugar bounty clause of the tariff act. On his way South he will visit all the internal revenue collection districts in the coast states and on his return will inspect the large distillery districts in Kentucky and Tennessee.

London, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Times says that a telegram has been received in that city from Mr. Pennell, the artist, stating that he was arrested at Berdichy, in Russia-Poland, and that he was confined for thirty-six hours. He was subsequently released and expelled from Russia.

Three More Victims.

Bonbay, Nov. 6.—Three of the soldiers who were injured in the railroad accident at Nagpur yesterday, when a military transport train was thrown from the rails, have since died from the effects of their injuries. The Luray Inn Burned,

LURAY, VA., Nov. 6.—The Luray Inn and furniture was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about \$125,000, and insurance \$100,000. Jagson says that there men who go to political meetings, but who never cheer without inebriating.—Elmira Gazette.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Policy is Absorbing the

ATTENTION OF POLITICIANS.

Mrs. Parnell May Have a Bomb to Throw Into the Camp When She Recovers Sufficiently --- England Adopts Aggressive Measures in the Chinese Matters --- A Slight War Scare ... General European Intelli-

[Copyright 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] London, Nov. 6 .- An authorized explanation sent to the Gladstonian papers anent the Liberal leaders' share in the Boulogne negotiations, will only serve to confirm the suspicion that Mr. Gladstone's old parliamentary hand has been once more working in darkness in trying to win the adhesion of the solid Irish party, while keeping the terms of the bargain secret. Mr. O'Brien's statements are declared by the Liberal leaders to be absurd misrepresentations. It is absolutely denied that the Liberal leaders gave Mr. McCarthy or any other negotiator any assurance as a basis for

negotiator any assurance as a basis for a secret covenant.

But the Liberals have reason to fear, while the Conservatives exult the prospect of further revelations.

The widow of Mr. Parnell has the other of these communications, and it is now expected that they will come to light as soon as her recovery enables her to take part in the defence of Mr. Parnell and to strike her enemies. The exigencies of the position created by the disclosures is keenly felt by the Liberals and confirms the general party demand that Mr. Gladstone shall at the earliest opportunity make a clear state-

demand that Mr. Gladstone shall at the earliest opportunity make a clear statement of his revised home rule scheme. Unionists revel in the personal criticisms of the leaders on each side in the Cork election contest. Mr. Redmond describes Mr. O'Brien as acting the part of a bogus peacemaker, and fighting for his own hand.

Patrick O'Brien states that William O'Brien privately denounces Mr. Dil-

Patrick O'Brien states that William O'Brien privately denounces Mr. Dillon as aiming at the leadership, and said that if Mr. Dillon remained in America he would have been able to bring about a reunion. "Self-seekers first and patriots a long way afterwards," is the burden of the compliments exchanged by the opposing factions.

ments exchanged by the opposing factions.

The Conservative press announced that the labor candidates in the municipal elections were everywhere deteated. An analysis of the returns, on the contrary, shows that labor men carried thirty seats in England. The election was fought on party lines chiefly and forecasts a triumph for the Gladstonians in the coming parliamentary elections.

The foreign office awaits a response from Peking to the ultimatum demand-ing the adoption of adequate measures to punish the leaders in the recent out-

to pinish the leaders in the recent out-rages and to secure a resumption of trade in the Huan province.

Sir John Walsham, the British min-ister to China, has been directed to give the Chinese government until the end of the month to reply, when, failing satisfaction, the combined foreign fleet will sieze Shanghai and other treaty ports on the Yang Tse Kiang, and the powers will take control of the customs of each port until the matter in dispute of each port until the matter in dispute is arranged. The British admiral who is now at Nagoski, two days steaming distance from Shanghai, has been warned to hold the squadron in readi-ness.

THE CORK ELECTION.

It Passes Off Without Serious Trouble Votes to be Counted To-day.

Conk, Nov. 6.—When the sun shed

its first rays over this city it found the streets already alive with men, women see as much as possible of the great battle to be decided at the polls before night. At the polls to-day were to be decided questions of great importance as to whether the Parnellites are to reas to whether the Parnellites are to remain a power in Irish polities, as to whether the McCarthyties' forces with their politics are to rule Ireland, and whether or not there is to be union in the Irish parliamentary forces. The present election is for a successor in Parliament to the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who represented Cork City in the House of Commons. The Parnellite candidate is Mr. John E. Redmond, late M. P. for North Wexford, who resigned the latter seat in order to contest Cork. The McCarthytic candidate is Mr. Martin Flavin, a butter merchant of this city.

chant of this city.

In order to avert possible disorder the pells this morning were strongly guarded by squads of police who had come prepared for any emergency Many priests were stationed about the booths, mingling with voters and giving final instructions or making final ap-peals before they entered the polling

TROOPS ON DUTY.

In addition to these precautions, the whole of the garrison of Cork and of the adjacent fortifications are confined to the barracks and are held under arms. The troops will so remain until all possibility of serious rioting has van-

The secretary of the Irish Home Rule League has written a letter to tha press stating that the league is anti-Parnell-ite in its sympathies and that it intends to issue a manifesto to that effect.

There were several exciting scenes in northwest Cork, where there was continual squabbling between the priests and the Parnellites. Over twenty priests are stationed about the polling looth in that seates and booth in that section, and they tiringly watching voters and paying particular attention to instructing many of them before they enter the booth.

Owing to apprehension of trouble in owing to apprehension of trouble in this quarter a detachment of troops was dispatched to the northwest dis-trict, the fifers and drummers playing "The British Grenadiers." The men

"The British Grenadiers." The men were posted so that they were ready to protect the voters en route to the polling booths.

At the close of the polling Mr. Flavin was credited with the victory. The poll boxes were escorted from the outlying districts by troops and police. The counting of the ballots will commence

in the morning. The polling was heavy. Even the lame and the blind were sought out and brought up to the polling places. It has been noticeable that in the many altereations between the priests and the Parnellites the worker in what is not a single with the control of the priests and the parnellites the worker was single with the control of the priests. women in most cases sided with the priests. Mr. William O'Brien received an ovation from the women, who pre-sented him with flowers and even di-vested themselves of their shawls for him to walk uses.

him to walk upon. HINT OF AN EMPIRE.

What the London Times Correspondent Sees in the Brazilian Situation



PRESIDENT DA FONSECA, OF BRAZIL.

London, Nov. 6 .- A dispatch recoived here from Rio Janeiro states that the elections for members of the new chamber of representatives are expected to take place in January. Congress will revise the constitution and

gress will revise the constitution and will retain its republican and federative character.

The dispatch further says that a commission has been appointed for the summary trial of persons charged with being enemies of the republic, and that upon conviction on that charge they will immediately be banished from the country.

country.

Advices received by the Times to-day from Rio Grande Do Sul declare that the army and navy compelled President Da Fonseca to assume the dictatorship

Da Fonseca to assume the dictatorship and that there is considerable agitation on the province of Rio Grande Do Sul, where the late events at Rio Janeiro are considered to be but a prelude to the restoration of the empire.

The Times' dispatch continues: "The latter is not yet certain, but observation in 1890 induced the suspicion that the change to a republic was only the cloak to cover the ambition of certain demagogues and not the desire of the nation. Jobbery, public robbery and the lowering of the rate of exchange which have occurred since have engendered universal discontent and was the precurser of the present entaclysm.

"Northern Brazil is decidedly in favor of an empire and only in central Brazil is the reached."

"Northern Brazil is decidedly in favor of an empire and only in central Brazil is the republic popular. This may lead to Dom Pedro's grandson becoming chief of the state under a regency of three prominent citizens, representing the northern, southern and central provinces and insuring the unity of Brazil."

Brazil."

Cable dispatches received in this city to-day from Rio Janeiro contain the information that all the theatres and other places of amusement have been closed by order of the authorities. The soldiers are patrolling the city for the purpose of preventing any assembling of the people. All the public buildings are being guarded by troops, and the state of seige is being prosecuted with vigor. The members of the diplomatic corps stationed in Rio Janeiro met today for the purpose of holding a conday for the purpose of holding a con-ference in regard to the situation.

PEACE IN BRAZIL

The Situation Reassuring-Press Censor-ship Withdrawn. RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 6.-The situation of affairs here to-day is reassuring. The troops which have been guarding the telegraph offices since the disturbances commenced have been withdrawn. Complete order prevails and the usual unt of husiness is being tr Exchange is firm and improving. The government has ceased to interfere with any telegrams and the general impression is that a revolution is not likey to occur. The prosperity of the country is unimpaired by the recent oc-

Admiral Montt a True Patriot. LONDON, Nov. 6 .- The Times to-day publishes a dispatch from Santiago De Chile which says that Admiral Jorg Montt has accepted the nomination for the presidency, subject to his not being expected to follow any political programme, but accepting only the acts and votes of congress as the expression of the national will.

Admiral Montt, the dispatch says, was

exceedingly unwilling to take the post, and only accepted it on the distinct un-derstanding that it was not offered as a reward for his services, but asking him to make another sacrifice to the wish expressed at the election.

In conclusion, Admiral Montt said that he would assume power to insure the peace of the nation and to prevent a conflict between political parties.

London, Nov. 6 .- Further advices received from the island of Negropont in the Aegian sea, state that the unknown British oil laden steamer reported to have been burned near there is believed to have been from Ratoun. Several bodies have been recovered and the total number who perished by the dis-aster is now placed at twenty. The vic-tims included the captain, his wife and two children.

Gladstone's Successor.

LONDON, Nov. 6 .- The St. James Gaette says that the Liberals are much exercised as to the succession to party leadership on the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. It is not considered prob-able that Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt will succeed Mr. Gladstone, as his eyesight has long been defective and the condi-tion of his eyes is now critical.

Weather Forecast for Ta-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohlo, winds becoming warmer; southerly, fair weather; warmer with cloudiness and light rain are probable Sunday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY. as furnished by C. Schnurr, druggist. Opera House corner: